

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *LOBOSCELIDIA* (INSECTA, HYMENOPTERA) FROM CHINA

XU Zai-Fu¹, WENG Li-Qiong¹, HE Jurr-Hua²

1. Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510642, China

2. Department of Plant Protection, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China

Abstract A new species, *Loboscelidia guangxiensis* (Hymenoptera, Chrysididae), is described from Guangxi, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Hymenopteran Collection of Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China.

Key words Hymenoptera, Chrysididae, *Loboscelidia*, new species, China.

Loboscelidiinae is the most rare and aberrant subfamily of Chrysididae (Day, 1978). It contains two genera, *Loboscelidia* Westwood and *Rhadinosceldidia* Kimsey (Kimsey and Bohart, 1990). *Loboscelidia* has 30 species in the world. All of them have been recorded previously from Indoaustralian Region, including two species from China.

One new species, *Loboscelidia guangxiensis*, has been collected recently from Guangxi, China and is described herein. The type specimens are deposited in the Hymenopteran Collection of Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China.

The terminology of Kimsey and Bohart (1990) is used in the following description.

Loboscelidia Westwood, 1874

Loboscelidia Westwood, 1874: 171. Type species: *Loboscelidia rufescens* Westwood, 1874: 172.

Diagnosis. Head prolonged posteriorly into cervical projection. Antennae inserted in the mid face. Male scape usually with transparent flange. Genal fringe extending from adjacent to eye to apex of cervical projection. Pronotum subquadrate, with sides parallel or diverging posteriorly in dorsal view. Scutum with or without notauli. Scutellum as long as or longer than scutum. Mesopleuron smooth and shiny. Tegulae very large. Fore wing usually maculate, venation extending to 0.3–0.5 times of wing length. Femora and tibiae usually with transparent flange. Abdomen with four (female) or five (male) exposed segments (Kimsey, 1988; Kimsey and Bohart, 1990).

Loboscelidia guangxiensis sp. nov. (Figs 1–6)

Holotype ♂, fully winged. Body dark brown; fore and hind wings faintly maculate. Body length

2.30 mm. Fore wing length 2.63 mm. Body dark brown.

Head much narrower than thorax (0.65 times of its width) at tegulae and 1.60 times the interocular distance. Frontal projection trapezoid in frontal view, truncate in profile, delimited by carinae, lower lateral corner with carinae extending to two sides of clypeus, upper lateral corner with carinae extending from frontal projection along ocular margins to middle ocellus. Cervical projection strongly convex in profile; cervical projection as long as wide, sides subparallel; vertex and side of gena margined by a fimbria of long flattened, close set, curved transparent setae whose edges overlap slightly so that the fimbria has a ribbed appearance. Gena angular behind eye. Ocelli in a obtuse triangle, MOD= 8, POL= 14, OL= 4, OOL= 10. Antennae elongate, filiform, clothed with numerous short setae, 1.03 times as long as body, scape with a complete, transparent flange on lower margin; antennal segments in the following proportions 44:9:20:22:18:18:18:18:18:18:18:28; scape 3.67 times as long as broad; pedicel 0.9 times as long as broad; first through eleventh flagellar segments equal in broad (10).

Thorax shiny and smooth, with scattered micropunctures, except anterior margin of scutum and full scutellum with ruguloreticulate. Pronotum broader than long along transverse and longitudinal midlines (56:46), without carinae between dorsal and lateral parts; anterior width of pronotum 0.74 times posterior width and 1.06 times length; anterior half of pronotum with a shallow oblique impression from near anterolateral angle toward midline and posterior half with another shallow oblique impression from near posterolateral angle toward midline. Tegula large, in

dorsal view 1.43 times as long as greatest width. Scutum with notauli complete, straight and nearly parallel, without parapsides. Propodeal projection angular, 0.75 MOD high; dorsal surface of propodeum with a small median roughened area bearing short longitudinal keels on each sides. Fore wing R_1 0.80 times of and R_s 2.50 times as long as stigmal vein. Femora and tibiae bicarinate along posterior margins; fore tibial flange extending 0.56 times of tibial length, fore femoral flange extending 0.50 times of femoral length; midtibial flange extending 0.57 times of tibial length, midfemoral flange extending 0.50 times of femoral length; hindtibial flange extending 0.79 times of tibial length,

hindfemoral flange extending 0.78 times of femoral length.

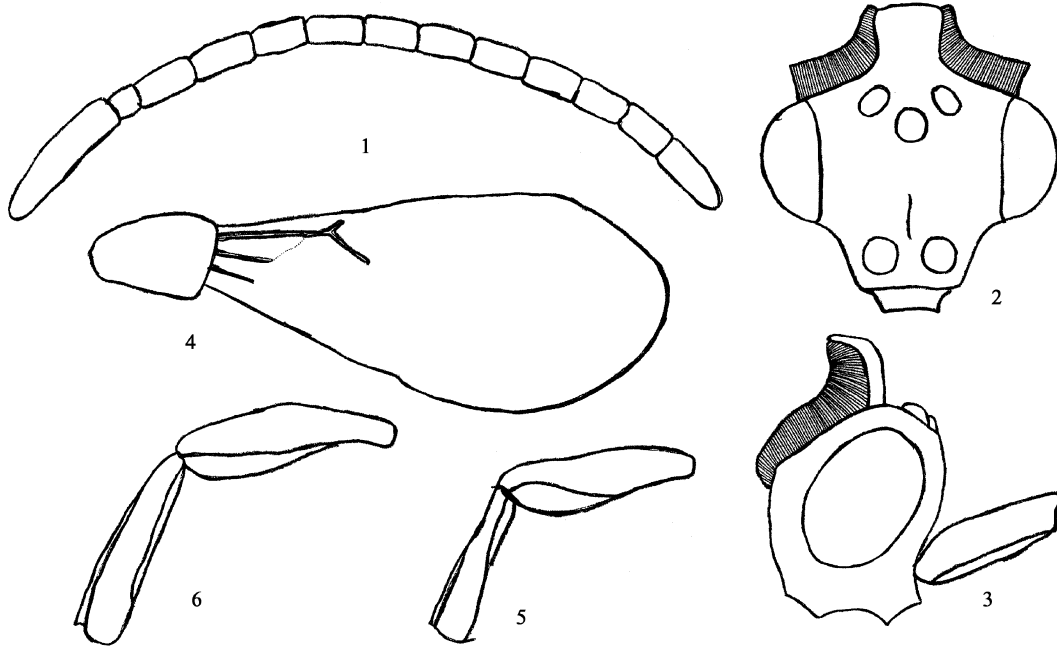
Metasoma has five exposed segments, shinny and smooth, without puncture.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Guangxi, Jiuwandashan, 31 July 2003, WANG Yi-Ping, No. 20037702, deposited in Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China. Paratype, 1 ♂, Guangxi, Jiuwandashan (25.22°N, 108.37°E), 31 July 2003, WANG Yi-Ping, No. 20037720, deposited in Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China.

Etymology. The specific name derives from the Latin adjective *guangxiensis* (inhabiting Guangxi).

Distribution. China (Guangxi).



Figs. 1-6. *Loboscelidia guangxiensis* sp. nov. (holotype) 1. Antenna. 2. Head in dorsal view. 3. Head in lateral view. 4. Fore wing. 5. Mid femur and tibia. 6. Hind femur and tibia.

Remarks. This new species resembles to *L. asiana* Kimsey, 1988, but can be distinguished by its darker color, frontal projection trapezoid in frontal view, cervical projection strongly convex in profile, M and cu_a veins absent.

Key to Chinese species of *Loboscelidia*

- 1 Scape without flange *L. sinensis* Kimsey
- Scape with flange 2
- 2 Forewing M vein absent, R_1 0.80 times of and R_s 2.50 times as long as stigmal vein; hind tibial flange very narrow, about 0.8 times tibial length *L. guangxiensis* sp. nov.
- Forewing M vein present, R_1 0.50 times of and R_s 3.50 times as long as stigmal vein; hind tibial flange broad, as long as tibial length *L. maai* (Lin)

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中国叶腿青蜂属一新种 (膜翅目, 青蜂科)

许再福¹ 翁丽琼¹ 何俊华²

1. 华南农业大学昆虫学系 广州 510642
2. 浙江大学应用昆虫研究所 杭州 310029

摘 要 记述采自广西九万大山的青蜂科 1 新种: 广西叶腿青蜂 *Loboscelidia guangxiensis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存于浙江大学寄生蜂标本室。

广西叶腿青蜂, 新种 *Loboscelidia guangxiensis* sp. nov. (图 1~ 6)

关键词 膜翅目, 青蜂科, 叶腿青蜂属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969. 54

新种与采自越南的亚细亚叶腿青蜂 *L. asiana* Kimsey, 1988 近似, 但其体色暗褐色、额突前观呈梯形、颈突侧观近直角弯曲、前翅缺 M 脉与 cu a 脉。

正模 ♂, 广西九万大山, 2003-07-31, 王义平采, No. 20037702。副模 1 ♂, 广西九万大山, 2003-07-31, 王义平采, No. 20037720。